THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 6 1864. NO. 157

THE
NORTH CAROLINIAN
BY
P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly [illegible] at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the North Carolinian:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:			
One day	$2 00	One week	$9 50
Two days	3 50	Two weeks	18 00
Three days	5 00	Three weeks	28 50
Four days	6 50	One month	36 50
Five days	8 00	Two months	70 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged two dollars a square for every insertion.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices changed as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue	Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old issue
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.
From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔
From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔
From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔
From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔
From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔
From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔
Swept away by mont'ly tax, Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE
REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,
BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligencer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing the Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundreths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
jne20-tf Augusta, Ga.

NEW NOVEL.

"MISTRESS AND MAID"—a household Story, by the Author of "JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN."

"THE OGILVIES," "HEAD OF THE FAMILY," "NOTHING NEW," "AGATHA'S HUSBAND," &c., &c. Just received and For Sale at Store under the
jne20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.

AUG. 2, 1864.

Bacon	— — @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Pork	2 25 @ 2 50 ℔ lb
Lard	— — @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Beef	2 00 ℔ lb
Beeswax	2 75 @ — — ℔ lb
Butter	6 00 @ — — ℔ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ℔ lb
Coffee	15 00 ℔ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ℔ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	$1 50 ℔ do.
Eggs	2 00 @ — — ℔ do. @
Extract Logwood	$5 @ 6 ℔ lb
Flour	$145 @ 160 ℔ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ℔ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 12 50 ℔ hundred
Hay	10 00 ℔ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 @ hundred
Grain—Corn	$— 00 @ 25 00 ℔ bushel
Wheat	$30 00 ℔ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $20 00 ℔ bushel
Oats	$10 00 ℔ bushel
Peas	17 50 @ 20 00 ℔ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ℔ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ℔ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ℔ lb
Sole	15 00 ℔ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	50 00 ℔ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	50 00 ℔ gallon
Molasses	$30 ℔ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ℔ lb
Onions	20 00 ℔ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$8 @ 10 00 ℔ bushel
Sweet	$10 @ 15 00 ℔ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ℔ lb
Sugar	10 ℔ lb
Soap	Family Bar 2 00 ℔ lb
Toilet	$5 00 ℔ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ℔ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 00 ℔ Yard
Salt	$25 00 @ 30 ℔ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ℔ lb
Wool	$6 00 @ 8 00 ℔ lb

THE MERCURY!
THE MERCURY!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
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ELEGANTLY PRINTED

EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!

BRILLIANT AND CHARMING,
WITH ROMANCES, SKETCHES,
TALES OF REAL LIFE, NOVELETTES;
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES OF
THE WAR!
ESSAYS, CRITICISE,
POETRY, HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY,
WITICISMS AND MISCELLANY,

INCLUDING
TRANSLATIONS FROM the GERMAN, FRENCH and OTHER LANGUAGES

Making a complete Casket of
Polite Southern Literature
IT IS A HOME JOURNAL
FOR THE HOUSEHOLD!

IT IS A SOLDIER'S PAPER
FOR THE CAMPS
IT IS A TRAVELLER'S COMPANION
FOR THE CARS!
IT IS PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY!

All of the most Prominent and Talented Authors in the South, as well as the young favorites, are writing for

THE MERCURY,

☞ Subscribers can be supplied with back numbers, containing the following

BEAUTIFUL & THRILLING STORIES:

"THE TRUMP THAT TRIUMPHED;" a Tale of Love,
"JEROME ELLIOTT;" a Tale of the War.
"MAUD: or, THE GHOST FROM BENEATH THE BRIDGE."
"THE REFUGEE'S NIECE," founded on incidents of the War in North Carolina.
"THE DESERTER'S DAUGHTER;" an exciting Tale of Real Life.
"JENNIE ASTON;" a Romance.
"TRIED FOR MURDER;" a Thrilling Romance.
"KRETTEL;" an exciting Story from the German.
"ALARO VENZILATA: or FLORETTA'S RING;" an Italian Tale of Love and War.
"BLUE AND SCARLETT;" being Incidents and Anecdotes of the War, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

"NON INTERVENTION;"
"THE REFUGEE'S HOME;"
"THE CASTLE OF SPAGNETO;"
"THE DESERTER'S DEN IN DOVER SWAMP.

All these articles, together with an endless variety of
LITERARY MISCELLANY,
are contained in the first three numbers of Vol. IV, 1864, (commencing April 30,) of this really

SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL,

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.....$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
June1-d6m

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of
Note and Letter Paper,
unusually cheap, at the store under the
June 29-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

CLAIMS
of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty, arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the parent, if there be neither widow, child, children or parent, then, fourthly, the brother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimants not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their papers to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
123-tf Commissioner.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
RAILROAD BUREAU.
RICHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

THE friends and relatives of soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to reorder the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

E. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
W. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elsewhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in her power to fulfil its requirements.

JAMES SHUTER,
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may20-tf.

THE MERCURY with back numbers, containing those charming tales, which young ladies wish to read, have arrived at
June 17 17, Market Square.

DR. J. H. FREEMAN HAS RETURNED to his Office and has on hand a good lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.
132 1m*

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

ELECTION RETURNS.

RALEIGH, Aug. 5.—Wake, Vance 1497, Holden 1271. We received the following additional returns yesterday: Warrenton, Vance 239, Holden 1; Williamsboro, Vance 65, Holden 1; Lexington, Vance 296, Holden 38; Concord, Vance 275, Holden 5; High Point Vance 106, Holden 87; Wilson co., Vance 395, Holden 94; Tarboro' Vance 106, Holden 0; Jamestown, Vance 66, Holden 162; Durham's, Vance 162, Holden 13; Kernersville, Forsyth, Vance 67, Holden 111; Browntown, Davidson, Vance 23 Holden 50; Mecklenburg, Vance 1210, Holden 63; Cabarrus, 545, Holden 38; Rowan, Vance 1801, Holden 63; Orange, Vance 1252, Holden 174; Mount Tirsea, Person co., Vance 60, Holden 6; Roxboro', Person co, Vance 117, Holden 11; Milton, Vance 25 Holden 1; Yanceyville, Yancey county, Governor Vance 200, Holden 1. Prospect Hill, Vance 58; Holden 1; Davidson, Vance 854; Holden 487; Cabarrus county—for Governor in the army, Vance 148; Holden 20—in the county, Vance 545; Holden 38. Total, Vance 703; Holden 58. Senate.—McKechen 885; Allison 264 Commons.—Harris 826; Smith 221; M. Long 45, all Vance men. M S Slough 627. Rowan for Senate.—Marsh 626; Boyden 511. Commons.—Crawford 594, Shober 671; Foard 438; Holmes 568; Fleming 88. Granville, three precincts to hear from, Vance 975; Holden 156. Senate.—Taylor 555; Lassiter 622. Commons.—Hargrove 507; Cheatham 486; Pence 606; Amis 620; Grissom 666; Edwards 547. Orange. Senate.—Berry 825; Leathers 141; Commons.—Phillips 847; Patterson 774; Latta 624. Sheriff.—Guthrie 659; Jones 649.

Mr. Tallaferrio has kindly permitted us to use lothe folwing.

The following is the official vote of Burke co.: Vance, 475, Holden 104, army vote excluded. Official vote of Iredell, Vance 919, Holden 85, army vote excluded. Official vote of Catawba co.: Vance 876, Holden 41, army included.

Vance's majority thus far, is about 29,000. It will not fall short of 40,000 in the State.

THE SACRAMENTO AT CHERBOURG—DEPARTURE OF THE NIAGRA.—A correspondent of the London *Daily News* says: "It has, I believe, been already mentioned, that as soon as the United States corvette Sacramento arrived in the port of Cherbourg, the Niagara, Federal frigate, which was there at the same time, put out to sea after a long conference between the two captains. It is now stated that the object of the Niagria's precipitate departure was to look out for a Confederate steamer—the General Lee, which has recently been seen off the Bermudas, and will, it is thought, be found somewhere on the coast of Europe towards the latter end of this month. The Lee is said to be a very fine vessel, well manned and commanded."

GEN FORREST.—The Augusta *Chronicle* says that parties from Atlanta state that a Gen. Forrest was wounded in a recent fight in the foot. They also state that he was from Mississippi. We hope that the able commander has at last been permitted by the Richmond authorities to unite his forces with the Army of Tennessee—although we regret to hear that he is wounded. If he had been permitted to come in Sherman's rear long ago—as he desired, and as Gen. Johnston urged, many of our existing evils would have been prevented.

FROM ATLANTA.—It was rumored in our streets last night that Hood had driven Sherman back several miles. We were unable to ascertain the foundation of the report.

A passenger by the Central Railroad states he was informed by a gentleman from Macon that news had been received in that city that Sherman was defeated badly.

[From the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.

A LETTER FROM GEORGE A. ELSWORTH, MORGAN'S TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.—A rumor has lately been put in circulation by some of the newspapers, that George A. Elsworth, Morgan's telegraph operator, had deserted to the Yankees. The annexed letter received by a friend of his in this city, explains why he is not now in the Confederacy, and at once refutes the slanderous report concerning him:

TOLONTO, C. W., May 3, 1864.

[illegible] Kentucky, I was wounded and captured by the Yankees. They were conveying me to Lexington, via Mt. Sterling. While at the latter place I made my escape. I was was wounded quite severe in the right side just above the hip. This was on the 16th of April, and on the 21st I escaped. I gave in an assumed name. They did not know who they had or they would have guarded me more closely. I arrived in Canada on the 25th of April, and am fast recovering from my wound. I hope to start for Dixie sometime in June. I intend to come via Bermuda.

Please let my friends know of my situation.

I am yours, very respectfully,
GEO. A. ELSWORTH,
Morgan's Operator.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Aug. 3d. 1864.

Beef Cattle—A few small droves of grass fatted have sold during the week at 2 25 to 2 75 per lb. for net meat, as in quality. Bacon sells from carts at from 4 to 4 50 per lb. for hog round. Beeswax, 3 to 3 50 per lb. Butter 7 to 8 per lb. Corn sells at 30 per bushel. Corn Meal—We quote from the granaries, in the small way, at 25 per bushel. Eggs, 3 to 4 per dozen. Flour—The market is moderately supplied, and we quote only small sales at 1 75 per bbl. for superfine. Hides—Green 3, and dry 5 to 5 50 per lb. Leather, sole 20, and upper 25 per lb. Poultry—Chickens 3 to 4, and grown fowls 7 to 8 each. Salt—The market is firmer. We quote Sound made from store at 30 to 35 per bushel. Sugar—Brown 6 50 to 7 per lb. Syrup 25 to 30 per gallon. Tallow—3 to 3 50 per lb. Yarn—By the bale, 30 to 32 50 per bunch.

MONEY MARKET.—There has been but little doing for the past week. We give the following quotations for bonds, specie, &c., which the brokers are now paying:

Confederate bonds, 1868, 56; do. 1877, 113; do. 1881, 115.

Gold 18; silver 17 for one. Exchange 17 to 18

Bank Notes—North Carolina, 3; Georgia, 2 50; Virginia and South Carolina, 1 50 for one.

N. C. Treasury Notes, 1 15.
Four per cent. Certificates, 60.
7.30 Notes, 80.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the
VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER—Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

P. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

COTTON CARDS, No. 10.

THE Fayetteville COTTON CARD Manufacturing Company are now manufacturing Cards superior to any run through the blockade, and at present selling for [illegible] rice the single pair or by the quantity.

Any person ordering six or more pairs, will be securely packed and delivered [illegible] mington free of expense.

Call upon or address
A. A. McKETHAN,
J. A. WORTH.
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Fayetteville, N. C., [Apr 19-tf]

Just Received.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.
June10-dtf J. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Misses Long Combs.

A NICE lot of Gutta Percha
MISSES LONG COMBS,
of various sizes, just received and for sale at the Store under the
June20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

Combs! Combs! Combs!!

A CHOICE LOT OF IVORY AND GUTTA PERCHA Fine Tooth Combs, [illegible] for sale under the
June 20 tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square,

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUGUST 6, 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a favor, since when they fail to get their pa- Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

The office of the *Daily North Carolinian* and *Weekly Inielligencer*, will hereafter be at No. 17 MARKET SQUARE, next door to James N. Smith's Drug Store,

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

The Elections.

The elections in North Carolina are over. Those who have been so unfortunate as to be elected, are remarkably well pleased with themselves and the rest of mankind generally, and those who are defeated feel unaccountably blue.

On the result of the Gubernatorial election, all speculation is at an end except, so far as to count upon Vance's probable majority. It is not only evident that Gov. Vance has been re-elected, but that it has been by an overpowering majority. True there has been some scattering votes in some counties for Holden, but they are such as have been given out of sympathy for the man, not for his politics, and they only serve to show that Holden can not charge force upon the army vote, for it seems that the people have with more universal unanimity stamped his course with the seal of their eternal condemnotion.

We find a very interesting summary of news from the North in the *Whig*, of the 2nd. Gen. Wright is now in command of the Yankee forces on the upper Potomac. The Yankees estimate Early's force at 40,000, and fear that it is his intention to annoy and harrass the people in that section by raids during the entire summer. A fight is looked for at an early day. Early, at last accounts, was tearing up the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Martinsburg.

A dispatch from Hugerstown states that the Yankee General Averill is still alive and well, and on duty at that point.

Stanton styles the fight at Kearnstown as a "skirmish." Rather a costly one to the Yankees.

The *Standard* of the 5th has been received. For once the *Standard* is filled with army news, but it is remarkable that he does not publish any election returns. We shall now watch with deep interest the next movement of Mr. Holden, on the political chess board. Before six months Holden will be over to the "Destructive Vance party," and before twelve months he will be reading Vance and S. J. Person and others, out of the ranks.

Holden has run twice for Governor.—The first time he had the army at his back (when he run for Gov. Vance, from the Georgia soldiers,) and the last time the soldiers were at his front, and have effectually barred his entrance into the Governor's mansion.

It is said that President Davis has telegraphed to a high authority, that if Gen. Hood will only hold his own a few days longer, he will be abundantly supported in both flank and rear.

CROOK'S LOSSES.—Yankee papers of the 29th. say the lossess of Gen Crook, at the second battle of Winchester, are estimated in killed and wounded alone at one thousand men.

The Petersburg *Express* of the 2d says, of the "Front," that nothing save the usual picket firing and shelling, has recently taken place. Some persons says the *Express*, whose imaginations have been doubtless much quickened by the event of Saturday last, state that the enemy are still mining, and give as a reason therefor; that they can see them bringing the dirt from their "saps," and depositing it in the rear. The general impression seems to be, that the enemy had but one, and that they expcted greater results from that than they have realized. It was manifestly to their advantage, and they knew it as well as we, to have sprung all their mines simultaneously, if they had more than one. There are but few points along the lines where mining operations can be successfully conducted, and one of these has been already tried. The *Express* thinks, therefore, that this mode of warfare, is about at an end with Grant.

The *Express* adds that the emeny freely confess to a loss of 4000 in the first of Saturday last.

OFFICIAL VOTE.—We have received the official vote for Governor and members of the Legislature, in Cumberland and Harnett, which foot up as follows. We will give the vote by precincts in our next issue:

Cumberland.—For Governor, Vance 1454; Holden 209.

Harnett.—For Governor, Vance 335; Holden 172.

Cumberland and Harnett.—For the Senate, Wright 1138; McDaniel 697.—For the Commons, Shepherd 1167; McCormick 841; McKay 809; A. D. McLean 861; McDuffie 618; J P McLean 568; McNeill 378; Kirkpatrick 188; Bethune 84.

FROM ATLANTA.—We have little additional. The capture of Gen. Stoneman is thus officially announced by Gen. Iverson:

ATLANTA, Aug. 1st, 1864.

Hon. J. A. Seddon:

The following dispatch is just received from Brig Gen. Iverson, through Major Gen. Cobb at Macon, concerning the party of raiders who struck the Macon and Savannah road: "General Stoneman, after having his fore routed yesterday, surrendered with 500 men. The rest of his command are scattered and flying towards Eatonton. Many have been already captured. I shall be in Macon to-night and with rations for my men and prisoners."

(Signed,) A. IVERSON.
J. B. HOOD, General.

Two precincts in Roberon have been heard from, which give Vance 153 and Holden 00. Also, six precincts in Chatham, which give Vance 604 and Holden 221. The Vance ticket for the Legislature is thought to be successful.

YANKEE PRISONERS.—Nine hundred and forty captured Yankees, says the Petersburg Register were marched through town yesterday, on their way to safe quarters. One hundred and seventy of the number were negroes. Many of the prisoners, of both colors, were more or less wounded, the severely wounded were conveyed in ambulances. We understand there were upwards of eleven hundred captured altogether.

The old remark of "an engineer being blown up with his own petard" is applicable to the Yankee attack on Saturday. Their sapping and mining cost them about two thousand five hundred men, in killed, wounded and prisoners. Grant is in a fair way to find out that the "Cockade city" is a harder nut to crack than Vicksburg. His Mississippi laurels are getting soiled in the mud of the Appomattox.

FROM ATLANTA.—The Augusta *Chronicle* of the 2d has cheering news from Atlanta. A letter received in Oxford by a private courier states that Gen. Hood has achieved another victory over Sherman—completely cutting up his left and driving him from his entrenchments.

Gen. S. D. Lee had arrived from Mississippi, with a large number of reinforcements, and took part in the battle—acquitting himself gallantly.

PRICES FOR VIRGINIA.—The Commissioners of prices for the State of Virginia, have met in Richmond, abolished their last schedule, and re-adopted the prices prevailing for the months of May and June, with a few exceptions, the chief of which is that $7 50 per bushel is the price fixed for wheat. These exceptions, however; hold only for this month—August—the schedule of May and June being re-adopted entire for the month of September.—*Pet. Express.*

The county elections in Wake for Commons seems to be doubtful. We learn that Gen. Fowle is probably elected. The Holden candidates with this exception are probably elected, but it is still in doubt, as two companies are to hear from.

TERMS OF PEACE.

The following remarkable article appears in the Richmond *Sentinel*. Being the organ of the administration, its suggestions upon the terms of peace are peculiarly interesting at this time:

We find the following in the Washington *Chronicle*, the organ of Mr. Lincoln's Administration, of a late date: "Throughout the entire North there is an undoubted sentiment in favor of peace, unopposed except by some mean army contractors or sordid army fellows." This is very well for a beginning. Indeed, we think it rather over-steps the modesty of nature.—But yesterday this organ talked of nothing but fire and sword and subjugation, and all at once it begins cooing as soothingly as the turtle dove. Like all new converts, its new born zeal hurries it too far. It denounces all who hold to-day what it held yesterday as mean and sordid men. This is going it rather strong. Mr. Forney. We have no doubt that there are a great many honest abolitionists, and levellers, and agrarians, and free lovers, and amalgamationists, who would have the war go on until their doctrines were carried into practical effect, or, at least, until the Jews shall return to Jerusalem. The prospects of peace are very promising. Nine-tenths of the people, North and South, are heartily tired and sick of the war. But the prospects are not quite so bright as Mr. Forney paints them; for unfortunately, there are a great many people, North and South, besides army contractors and camp followers, interested in the continuance of the war. Yet we thank the Chronicle for its admission, and accept it in the kind spirit in which we hope and believe it was made. When both sides desire peace, peace cannot be very far off. "Where there's a will there's a way." In the meantime, we presume, neither side will remit its exertion, nor lessen its vigilence in prosecuting the war. We would respectfully suggest, however that it is a little out of the ordinary course of peace negotiations to begin with *ultimata*. They, as their name implies, come last, and shut the door on further negotiations. Now we want to treat, to bargain to negotiate, for peace, and Mr. Lincoln, who, it seems, wants peace also, will not deign to show his face to us, much less talk the matter coolly over; but slams the door rudely in our faces, just flinging out at the window, at the same time, a string of ultimata, which any newsboy might pick up, and properly appropriate as directed to himself, for peace concerns everybody and anybody. Cold comfort will the advocates of peace, North or South derive from this bitterly sarcastic paper. It closely resembles the lifting of the Silver Veil, and the disclosure to his debauched and deluded followers of his horrid features, by the Prophet of Khorassan. Lincoln seems to grin with the ecstacy of gratified revenge, and as good as says to his deceived follows: "Ye have trusted me, and I have betrayed you.—Without peace ye are ruined, and peace ye shall not have?"

Are ye of the North too weak and feeble, too tame, submissive and down-trodden, to oppose the tyrant's will? He, with his ultimata, stands in the way of peace; says there shall be no negotiations to bring about a peace and insists, in fact, on unconstitutional surrender on our part. We hope, however, that he will soon be driven from his position, or if necessary, from his seat. We want peace with the North, and, therefore, shall continue to make war upon those of either section who put themselves in the way of a fair and honorable peace—a peace between equals.—Subjugation, submission, is not peace.

Let peace commissioners be appointed by either section, and invested with plenary powers of negotiation, meet on neutral territory and discuss the terms of peace. Let all subjects be open to free discussion and negotiation. We of the South consider independence as the great and first object of the war, and that separation is essential to independence; yet we shall be willing to listen to what you have to say and propose on the other side. You may offer us something that will secure our equal rights within the Union. You may propose to give the slaveholding and free states equality of votes in Congress and in the election of President; and partly to effect this, you may throw all New England into one State, or give her to England, or, if England won't have her, let her secede. Now this would be a tempting bait. We don't say it would satisfy us; but the subject is worthy of consideration! The war was brought about by New England and New Englanders, and who knows but that the balance of the States might live in peace and harmony, if she were out of the way. But we do not mean to anticipate or prescribe the action of the commissioners. Let them enter into the negotiations untrammeled by ultimata, other than that any terms of peace they may agree on shall be subject to be rejected or ratified by their respective Governments.

As to the slavery question we would leave that to be settled last. The question of independence concerns us all.—The subject of slavery but part of us.—When all other subjects are disposed of the North will find itself embarrassed by the possession of some half a million of negroes who will immediately be murdered by mobs if carried North, whom no nation or people, savage or civilized, will receive as freeman in their midst, and whom the North cannot afford to send off, if she could find a spot on earth willing to receive them.

Under these embarrassing circumstances the negroes and the Northern Commissions would pray their former masters to let bygones be bygones, forgive them, and let them go home again, happy and delighted, to their cabins, their corn and cotton fields. Poor darkies it will be the happiest day of your life, the noblest triumph of practical humanity over narrow, fanatical prejudices the world has ever witnessed.

The lessons of wisdom and true philanthropy taught by this war may yet compensate for all its cruelties, its privations and its deaths.

PERSONNE writing to the Columbia Carolinian from Atlanta under date of the 28 ult. says:

It is yet too early to send you a reliable estimate of either our losses or those of the enemy in the battle of yesterday.—I can only state, on the authority of one of the corps medical directors, that a hasty reckoning of the casualties shows less than 4,000, and probably not many more than 3,000, killed, wounded and missing on our side. On the part of the Federals, 2,000 prisoners are reported on our books, to begin with; while all accounts from officers and men engaged concur in revealing a great destruction of life and limb.

The Yankees engaged on this portion of the line were the corps of Dodge, Blair and Logan, with reinforcements from Schofield, who held a position along our centre. The whole were under the command of Gen. McPherson. There being three divisions to a corps, the disparity of numbers between the antagonists may be readily observed. It was doubtless "dash" which gave us the victory, for had the Federals been apprised of our approach in time, they would have so fortified their left as to have utterly defeated the bold movement of the day. By this hour, the entire position of the enemy is beyond peradventure impregnable.

The contest in front of the corps of Gen. Cheatham was not less desperate than that of Hardee. The enemy were here in position. Had a single brigade remained firm, there is no one in this army who does not believe that, demoralized as the enemy were near the close of the afternoon, they would not now have been on the other side of the river or ruined The plan was complete, and, with the exception referred to, the execution was perfect. The bravest veterans, however, are liable to become panic-stricken, and I would not utter a word of censure, much less reveal the name of the command, which, I believe, is yet destined to gallantly wipe out the memory of an incident which, however, rightfully or wrongly it may do so, nevertheless stains its hitherto unsullied escutcheon. Compelled by this defection to fall back, for the purpose of preserving the integrity of our lines, our army—with the exception of Hardee, who is still on the enemy's left, but in connection with our right—has resumed its former position. The question may be asked at home, what, then, have we gained? What have these 3,000 Southern men, who are to-day so torn and bloody, won by their sacrifice? The answer is, in a nut-shell: We had to fight or evacuate Atlanta—the battle has saved the city. The Federals were steadily pushing around our right and after destroying two lines of railway communication, were approaching the third. That danger no longer exists in the same degree as before. In the language of an eminent officer, the situation may be condensed in a single statement, "If either army attacks the other in its present entrenchments, it is destined to be repulsed." Both are too strong to permit open and direct aggression on the front, Sherman, therefore, can only advance by the flank, the difficulty of which process he has yet to learn.

Gen. Bragg is now at headquarters.—His mission is generally unknown, but it is strongly suspected that he has returned with a plan perfected for the co-operation of troops in another quarter.

[Items from the Augusta Chronicle 2d.]

MILLEDGEVILLE BURNED.—It is reported that Milledgeville was captured by the raiders on Friday night. The State House and Penitentiary were burned, and other acts of vandalism committed.

The raiding party at last accounts were progressing towards Sparta and Crawfordsville.

Would it not be better to send reinforcements to Georgia, to take care of our own territory, than to send them into Kentucky and Maryland to exasperate and unite the North to continue the war? The public are beginning to think it would.

Amid the gloomy reports of raiders in all quarters of our State, the cheering intelligence reaches us of an unprecedented prospect for a corn crop. Old fields that have been cultivated for twenty years, are yielding luxuriantly, and if undisturbed for a month more, will return to the garners of the people an abundant supply for another year.

AN INCIDENT IN THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY.—A negro slave who had run away from Alabama some time ago, recognized his "young master" in the fight of Saturday, and throwing down his musket, rushed to the young man and threw his arms around his neck, at the same time exclaiming, "You shan't hurt my young massa." Just at this time a cuff, not so mercifully disposed, fired at the Alabamian, but the ball, instead of hitting the object aimed at, took effect in the body of the repentant slave who threw his ægis of protection around his "young massa," inflicting a severe wound upon him. Master and slave came safely off the field together, and the wound of the latter was properly attended to, and thus did his last minute repentance save him from the fate which overtook so many of his race and color on Saturday, the 30th of July, 1864.—*Pet. Register.*

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"EAST LYNNE" or The Earl's Daughter, by the author of "The Heirs of Ashley," "The Earl's Secret," The Red Court Farm, &c.—This work has just been issued from the Press and has a deserved popularity.

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ALL PERSONS who want Shoe Work done (making and repairing), should call on me at my shop, near the Rifle Factory, on the alley that leads by the house of Wm. B. Wright, Esq., and you can get it done cheaper than at any other shop in town.

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A reply to the ever popular "Rock me to Sleep, Mother." Words by Mrs. Stratton, Music by Joseph Hart Denck.

Dear Mother, I've Come Home to Die.
Why No One to Love?
Star Spangled Cross and Pure Field of White.
Up with the Flag.
The Southern Cross.
Southern Soldier Boy.
All Quiet Along the Potmac To-Night.
Rock me to Sleep Mother.
My Wife and Child.
Kathleen Mavourneen.
Virginia Marseillaise, (French and English words)
Farewell Enchanting Hope.
No Surrender.
Harp of the South, Awake!
Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good bye.
Mother, Oh! Sing me to Rest.
The March of the Southern Men.
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